

Assignment - 6

Parameter Estimation

① Let random sample $\rightarrow (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots)$ be a random sample of size n taken from Normal Population with parameters mean $= \theta_1$, var $= \theta_2$.

Find Maximum Likelihood Estimates of these 2 parameters.

$$\rightarrow \theta_1 = \mu; \theta_2 = \sigma^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\theta_1)^2}{\theta_2}}$$

$$\therefore f(x, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\theta_1)^2}{\theta_2}}$$

$$\text{Now, } \theta_1 \in (-\infty, \infty) \\ \theta_2 \in [0, \infty)$$

$$\therefore L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{\theta_2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2^{-n/2} \cdot (2\pi)^{-n/2} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\theta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2}$$

$$\therefore \log L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = -\frac{n}{2} \log \theta_2 - \frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}$$

Taking partial derivative w.r.t $\theta_1 \rightarrow$

$$\frac{d \log L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{d \theta_1} = \frac{-2 \sum (x_i - \theta_1)(-1)}{2\theta_2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\hat{\theta}_1 = \mu = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \bar{x}}$$

W.r.t. $\theta_2 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{d \log L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{d \theta_2} = \frac{-n}{2\theta_2} + \frac{\sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2} = 0$$

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \quad \& \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

- (2) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $B(m, \theta)$ distribution, where $\theta \in (0, 1)$ is unknown & 'm' is known (+ve integer). Compute value of θ using MLE.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^n C_{m, r_i} \theta^{r_i} (1-\theta)^{m-r_i} &= B(m, \theta) \\ L(\theta | r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{m}{r_i} \theta^{r_i} (1-\theta)^{m-r_i} \\ \therefore \log L(\theta | r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \log \binom{m}{r_i} + r_i \log \theta \\ \therefore \frac{dL}{d\theta} &= \sum \frac{r_i}{\theta} + \frac{m-r_i}{1-\theta} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{r_i - \theta m}{\theta(1-\theta)} = 0$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{r_i}{\theta(1-\theta)} = \frac{m \cdot m}{1-\theta} \quad \therefore \theta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n r_i}{m \cdot m}$$

∴ MLE \rightarrow

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n r_i}{m \cdot m}$$